4. Heavy Castings and forgings of iron and steel.

5. Heavy plant and machinery required for iron and steel production, for mining, for machine tool manufacture and for such other basic industries as may be specified by the Central Government.

6. Heavy electrical plant including large hydraulic and steam turbines.

7. Coal and Lignite.

8. Mineral oils.

9. Mining of iron ore, manganese ore, chrome ore, gypsum, sulphur, gold and diamond.

10. Mining and processing copper, lead, zinc, tin, molybdenum and wolfram,

11. Minerals specified in the Schedule to the Atomic Energy (Control of Production and Use) Order, 1953.

12. Aircraft.

13. Air transport.

14. Railway transport.

15. Shipbuilding.

16. Telephones and telephone cables, telegraph and wireless apparatus (excluding radio receiving sets).

17. Generation and distribution of electricity.

Proposals for setting up of Power Projects in West Bengal

623. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of proposals for the setting up of power projects (hydel or thermal) received by the Central Government from West Bengal; and

(b) what are the stages of consideration of those proposals at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) The proposal of West Bengal to set up Unit 7 (110 MW) of the Durgapur Power Station of Durgapur Projects Ltd is under techno-economic appraisal in the Central Electricity Authority. Environmental clearance for the project and compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act have not yet been tied up.

The Bakreshwar thermal project (3X210 MW) has been sanctioned in principle by the Planning Commission subject to adequate financial provision and clearance from the Forest Department for ash disposal area.

The Murshidabad and North Bengal thermal projects are not being processed in the Central Electricity Authority in the absence of requisite coal linkage for the Murshidabad project and lack of proper site investigation details and feasibility of coal supply in the case of the North Bengal project.

Late receipt of electricity bills by the residents of Vikaspuri

624. DR. R. K. PODDAR:
SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residents of Vikaspuri are now receiving their electric bills pertaining to the last year; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE

MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Electricity generation through solar energy

625. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total estimated generation of electricity from solar energy during 1986-87, 1987-88 and so far during the current year; State-wise; and

(b) what steps are being taken to encourage and maximise the use of solar energy for electricity generation, both by the private and public agencies?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Electricity can be generated from solar energy either through the photovoltaic route or the thermal route. An experimental solar thermal plant of 20 KW capacity has been set up at Salojipally in Andhra Pradesh. Another plant of 50 KW capacity using line focussing collectors and steam turbine is presently under installation at the Solar Energy Centre at Gwal Pahari.

A few experimental solar photovoltaic power plants in the range of 1—5 KW have also been installed in unelectrified villages in Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh. These plants meet the requirements of lighting, community television and in some cases drinking water supply and domestic lighting. Solar photovoltaic street lighting units have been installed in unelectrified villages in order to bring benefit of initial electrification to over 3000 villages all over the country. Over 12,000 street lights have been installed in these villages. Since these are small decentralised units and are not metered, it is not possible to quantify the electricity generated.

Electricity can also be generated from wind and biomass which are indirect forms of solar energy. Six wind farm projects with an aggregate capacity of 5.75 MW have been set up in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Orissa. Over 10 million units of power have been supplied to respective state grids.

(b) To encourage and maximise the use of solar energy for electricity generation and other purposes, additional projects for setting up larger power plants based on solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, wind and bio-mass are being taken up. Design and site for a 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Stato have been completed. Photovoltaic power plants of 20—25 KW capacities are being set up in Haryana and Orissa.

Details of overcharging in regard to Doxy cycline asked for from drug companies

626. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) when was the communications sent to the formulators of Doxycycline for providing the details in regard to the overcharging;

(b) what was the period for which each detail was asked;

(c) what are the details asked from the formulators;

(d) how many companies provided the details;

(e) what action was taken against these companies which did not provide the details and by when the Ministry will be able to work out the amount overcharged by each company; and

(f) what are the details of law applicable in this situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) Companies were addressed to furnish details relating to procurement and utilisation of Doxycycline in order to work out